## University of Nevada, Las Vegas Computer Science 477/677 Spring 2022

Assignment 6: Due Wednesday April 13, 2022, midnight.

Name: $\qquad$

1. Your company sells boating accessories. You need to choose a hash function for your set of customer files. Which of the following would be a better hash function?
(a) The last four digits of the customer's social security number.
(b) the last four digits of the customer's zip code.

Why did you make that choice?
2. If separate chaining is used to resolve collisions in a hash table of size $m$ which stores $n$ items, the probability that a given place has exactly $k$ items is approximately

$$
\frac{(n / m)^{k}}{k!e^{n / m}}
$$

as given by the Poisson distribution. If $m=100$ and $n=200$, the average number of items in a place is 2 . Approximately how many places will have exactly 2 items? Choose from the following list.
3. You are trying to construct a cuckoo hash table of size 10 , where each of the 9 names listed below has the two possible hash values, indicated in the array. Can you construct that table? Construct the table, or show that it can't be done by using Hall's marriage theorem.

|  | h1 | h2 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ann | 0 | 3 |
| Bob | 1 | 3 |
| Ted | 6 | 8 |
| Sue | 3 | 6 |
| Gus | 2 | 7 |
| Cal | 4 | 7 |
| Dan | 1 | 9 |
| Sal | 6 | 9 |
| Eve | 5 | 8 |

4. A 3 -dimensional $9 \times 7 \times 10$ rectangular array A is stored in main memory in row major order, and its base address is 8192 . Each item of A takes one word of main memory, that is, one addressed location. Find the address of $\mathrm{A}[4][5][2]$.
5. Explain how to implement a sparse array using a search structure. (This exact problem will be on the next examination on April 20.) Hint: You must explicitly describe how to implement the operators fetch and store.
6. Suppose you wish to store the values $\binom{n}{k}$ for all $n \leq N$ for some constant $N$. Recall that $0 \leq k \leq n$. These values form a triangular array, shown below for $N=6$. To save space, you will store the values in an 1-dimensional array $A[M]$, where $M$ is the size of the triangle. For example, $M=21$ if $N=6$. Write a function to fetch values. Here is your function, with one missing formula.
```
int choose(int n, int k)
{
    int index =
    // fill in the formula for index
    return A[index];
}
```

Here is Pascal's triangle for $n \leq 6$.

```
1
    1
    1 2 1
    1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 4
    1
    1
```

7. Write, in pseudocode, an algorithm which writes a maximum total subsequence of a sequence of positive numbers, with the rule that no two consecutive terms of the sequence may both be selected. Your algorithm should use dynamic programming.
Hint: The $i^{\text {th }}$ subproblem is to find the maximum total of any subsequence which uses only the first $i$ terms of the original sequence.
